

yet she said she was friendly to Miss Moore.

I cannot say what is the truth of this story told by Dorothy Moore. I can say that even if Cummings' tale is true he hasn't explained why he took this child to dinner and spent considerable money upon her for luxuries to which she was not accustomed, if, as he says, he then had no ulterior motive.

And I cannot understand why a man who handles a girl's reputation as lightly as this man does in order to protect himself should play the Good Samaritan to a little girl, if he had no ulterior motive.

No matter what the verdict of the judge may be in this case, regarding the nature of the offense, there isn't a doubt in the mind of anyone who has listened to the testimony that Cummings, wealthy manufacturer and a married man, is a libertine, for he frankly confesses he took this little girl to a room in the Albany Hotel and that he had relations with her not sanctioned by God or man.

But even Cummings ceases to be a riddle to me in comparison with a girl who says she is friendly to little Dorothy and yet whose conscience prompted her to voluntarily offer damning evidence against Dorothy so that the wealthy libertine "might not be wronged."

And I am glad to say again, that this is the first evidence of woman's cruelty to woman that I have had to witness.

INDUSTRIAL BOARD REPORTS COMPENSATION LAW SUCCESS

The first report issued by the state industrial board, through its secretary, W. V. Connolly, shows that this important body has been indeed busy since it started operating on October 23, 1913.

1,580 workmen's compensation cases have been heard and disposed and awards aggregating \$268,700 has been granted injured workmen.

The board has found that the two courtrooms and the four offices it occupies in the City Hall Square are not near big enough and the entire third floor of the building has been rented.

With this space the board will be able to operate three courts. The extra courtroom is needed as just as many cases are heard in Chicago as are heard in the rest of the entire state.

"We have found that the workmen's compensation law has proven very satisfactory both to employer and to employee," said Connolly. "It gives immediate relief to injured workmen, whereas without the compensation law a long drawn out civil suit would be necessary."

UNITED MINE WORKERS AID THE STRIKING MACHINISTS

The United Mine Workers have stretched out the hand of real brotherhood to the striking machinists of the Goodman Manufacturing Company.

The machinists have been on strike against the Goodman plant since July 23, 1912. Down in the mines of Southern Illinois the members of the United Mine Workers have been forced to work with machinery and tools made by the Goodman Company since that time.

They were tied up by an agreement which they had to live up to until its expiration on March 31 of this year. Before that date they could give nothing but financial aid to the striking machinists.

But on March 19 of this year the 7th sub-district of the 12th district of the mine workers held its annual convention and resolutions were unanimously passed by which the members agreed that after the expiration of their contract with the mine owners they would refuse to handle any implements made by the strikebreakers at the Goodman plant.

They have kept their word.